

## ABSTRACT

A method for manufacturing an anisotropic magnet powder includes a high-temperature hydrogenation process of holding an RFeB-based alloy containing rare earth elements (R), B and Fe as main ingredients in a treating atmosphere under a first treating pressure (P1) of which a hydrogen partial pressure ranges from 10 to 100 kPa and at a first treating temperature (T1) which ranges from 953 to 1133 K, a structure stabilization process of holding the RFeB-based alloy after the high-temperature hydrogenation process under a second treating pressure (P2) of which a hydrogen partial pressure is 10 or more and at a second treating temperature (T2) which ranges from 1033 to 1213 K such that the condition  $T2 > T1$  or  $P2 > P1$  is satisfied, a controlled evacuation process of holding the RFeB-based alloy after the structure stabilization process in a treating atmosphere under a third treating pressure (P3) of which a hydrogen partial pressure ranges from 0.1 to 10 kPa and at a third treating temperature (T3) which ranges from 1033 to 1213 K, and a forced evacuation process of removing residual hydrogen (H) from the RFeB-based alloy after the controlled evacuation process. With this method, the magnetic properties of the anisotropic magnet powder can be improved.